

FROME RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1936

Embodying the Report of the Sanitary Inspector

GENTLEMEN.—

I beg to submit my 19th Annual Report on the Public Health and Sanitary Administration of the Frome Rural District for the year ending December 31st, 1936.

Vital Statistics.

BIRTHS.

The number of live births registered during the year was 121—65 boys and 56 girls.

This is the lowest yet recorded. The average for the last seven years is 139.

The Birth Rate per 1,000 population is 12.28. The rate for England and Wales is 14.8.

DEATHS.

The Infant Mortality, that is, the number of deaths under one year of age, is 4. This is very low indeed, and only half that of last year.

The rate per 1,000 registered live births is 33. The rate for England and Wales is 59.

Deaths under	one	year	analysed	l :	
Under one week					1
One to four weeks					1
One to six months					2
Six to twelve mont	hs				0
					_
					4
					_
The Causes of De	eath	unde	r one y	year of	f age

rere as follows:—		
Premature Birth	 	 1
Bronchitis	 	 1
Inanition (Meningacele)]
Death Under Ether	 	 1
		_
		4

THE GENERAL DEATH RATE.

The number of deaths registered during 1936 was 84—50 males and 34 females.

The number after correction for inward and outward transfers was 108—62 males and 46 females.

This gives a death rate, after correction for transfers, of 10.8—nearly the same as last year, which was the lowest for the previous six years. The rate for England Wales is 12.1.

Causes of Death.

Tables showing the causes of death (classified) and the ages at which death occurred will be found in the Appendix.

As was noted last year, the great majority of the deaths occurred in the last two age groups, viz., 23 at 45 to 65 years of age, and 72 at 65 years and upwards.

Among the eauses of death Organic Disease of the Heart heads the list as usual with 25, against 19 last year.

Cancer shows a slight rise: 13, against 11 last

5 deaths under Influenza, and 20 from Respira-tory Diseases were probably due to the excep-tionally wet and unhealthy weather of the autumn and winter months.

Sanitary Circumstances in the Area.

WATER.

Nunney.—A report was presented to the Council in regard to the improvement of the supply to the Reservoir Tanks at Nunney Catch. The provision of water meters to the farms taking their supplies from the line of main to the Tanks was carried out; and, as a proper check can now be kept on the quantities used, the draw off has been considerably reduced, and a constant and adequate flow. reduced, and a constant and adequate flow available to replenish the Reservoir Tanks.

Buckland Dinham.—This supply has proved adequate and no complaints were received during the year.

Leigh-on-Mendip.—No shortage of water was experienced on account of springs running low; but a breakdown with the hydrant caused inconvenience at the high level at Tadhill. Alterations were made to the hydrostat in accordance with the advice of the makers, and since these were completed it has continued to work satisfactorily. Improvements were also effected to the pipe line supplying the low level tanks, on account of the defective construction of this pipe.

Norton St. Philip, Rode and Beckington Regional Scheme.—Considerable progress has been made with this scheme. A bore-hole has been sunk to a depth of 130 feet, and an adequate and pure supply of water obtained. Pumping tests give 100,000 gallons per day.

Faulkland.—The water supply to this village is unsatisfactory, and I trust that it may be possible to link up this district with the Regional Scheme when the same is completed.

Coleford.—This supply has been abundant for the needs of the district, and the abnormally wet year has resulted in there being an overflow from the springs throughout the year.

Wanstrow.—This supply has been adequate, and the wet year has maintained an abundant yield from the springs.

Water Analyses.—A number of water samples were taken from the village of Rode for the purposes of the Ministry of Health Enquiry into the proposed Regional Water Supply for this side of the District. Water samples have also been taken at various times from the new bore-hole at Norton.

Rivers and Streams.—No action was necessary in regard to pollution of these; and a constant watch is being kept to see that no such pollution takes place.

Ministry of Health Enquiry.

public enquiry was made by the Ministry of Health into the proposed Regional Water Supply for Norton St. Philip, Rode, and Beckington. and a large amount of work was entailed in the and a large amount of work was entailed in the preparation of evidence to be given at this enquiry. The result of the enquiry was the approval of the Scheme by the Ministry. During the year a complete survey was made by the County Sanitary Inspector, with the co-operation of your Sanitary Inspector, into the question of drainage disposal over the whole area, and a report prepared by him for the Somerset County Council.

Sewerage and Drainage.

Norton St. Philip.-Alterations and improvements were effected to the sewerage tank and outfall drain at Norton Hill, which has resulted in the avoidance of flooding of the land wherein the tank is situated.

Buckland Dinham .- The whole of the drainage of this village has been rearranged; the old stone drocks which served as sewers have been replaced by properly constructed sewers have been replaced by properly constructed sewers, and the highway and land water drains have been disconnected from the sewers and separately dealt with. The cleansing of sewer ditches throughout the district has received attention, and supervision. The cleansing of the sewage tanks at Nunncy has been regularly carried out.

Coleford.—A public enquiry was held by the Ministry of Health into the application for a loan for the provision of new sewerage and sewage disposal works for the village of Coleford, and a large amount of work was entailed in the preparation of information required for it. These works have since been put in hand and are nearing completion.

Scavenging and Disposal of Refuse.

SCAVENGING.

Coleford is the only village where the collection of the whole of the house refuse is carried out under Sec. 12, Public Health Act 1875, and the work has been satisfactorily done. The bad practice of the residents at certain places in throwing their refuse in house on your prices of land. ing their refuse in heaps on vacant pieces of land has been carefully watched, and the provision of receptacles for the reception of refuse has been insisted upon.

Indestructible Refuse.

Further additions of outlying portions of the area have been added to the districts from which the collection of indestructible house refuse is undertaken, e.g., Kilmersdon Common and Farleigh Hungerford.

DUMPING PLACES.

The question of the disposal of the large amount of indestructible refuse now collected presents a difficult problem, particularly in the S.W. side of the district, where the tips which have been provided by the generosity of land-owners in the past are now practically full, and other tips will have to be found if the collection from this area is to be continued. is to be continued.

Sanitary Inspection of Area.

190 premises were inspected for sanitary defects during the year.

39 nuisances were discovered.

For the remedy of these the number of notices served was :-

(a) Statutory (b) Informal

All these were abated by the end of the year.

Schools.

The sanitary condition and water supply of the Schools are satisfactory.

No nuisances were reported during the year.

School Closing.—The following schools were closed during the year on account of the prevalence of infectious disease:—

- Rode Methodist (by County Authority) from 3/3/36 to 20/3/36 inclusive, for Measles.
- Great Elm (by Local Authority) from 30/3/36 to 10/4/36 inclusive, for Chicken Pox.
- $Kilmersdon\ Endowed$ (by Local Authority) from 15/6/36 to 28/6/36 inclusive for Measles.
- Great Elm (by Local Authority) from 12/12/36 to after Christmas Holidays for Whooping

Inspection and Supervision of Food.

Milk Supply:-

Number of Producers on the Register . . 390 Number of Distributors on the Register . . 80

divided as follows:-

(a) Distributors only (a) Distributors only nil (b) Distributors who are also producers .. 80

(A producer is only included as a distributor if he definitely makes a business of selling his milk by retail to individual customers.)

Number of Licences given to Grade Milk Distributors:—

Pasteurised	 	 2
Grade "A" Producers	 	 -29
Grade "A" Bottling	 	 - 1
T.T. Producers	 • • •	

I.T.T. Bottling.—The operation of the Milk Marketing Board's Scheme in reference to the Milk Supply has entailed a large amount of work in connection with the improvements which are being carried out at farms to meet the standard of requirements laid down. The number of licences issued by the County Council is steadily increasing and the amount of time taken up in undertaking the sampling of milk from these farms for the County Council is very considerable.

Examination of Milk for Tubercle Baccilli.—21 samples, from the milk of 474 eows were taken for the County Medical Officer of Health. Of these only one sample was positive.

Meat Supervision and Examination .- Visits for this purpose have been frequently made to slaughter houses and other premises during the year.

2 whole careases of beef and 5 pigs were condemned and destroyed.

Slaughter Houses-Number licensed Number registered Knackers' yards . . 3

Bakeries.—The number remains the same. No nuisances were reported.

National Rat Week.—Action was continued on the same lines as last year, against the rat pest.
Supplies of poison are issued to householders applying for the same.

Prevalence of, and Control Over, Infectious Disease.

With the exception of Scarlet Fever the number of cases of serious infectious disease in the district

Scarlet Fever.—There were eighteen cases notified of which five were sent to Shepton Mallet Isolation Hospital, and the remaining thirteen treated and isolated at home. There were no deaths and no return eases.

Diphtheria.—Only two eases were notified, and were both sent to the Isolation Hospital. No deaths occurred. Antitoxin and Throat Swabs have been supplied to local medical practitioners when required.

Scarlet Fever ..

The Causes of Death were as follows :-

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} $Puerperal $Fever.$ —One case occurred, was sent to hospital and died there. \end{tabular}$

	Scarlet Fever 0
Ophthalmic Neonatorium.—Two cases were notified. Both recovered without any impair-	Whooping Cough
ment of sight.	Diphtheria 0
Intluenza.—Was prevalent towards the end	Influenza
of the year. There were five deaths from this	
cause as against only one last year.	Phthisis
Pneumonia.—All respiratory diseases were pre- valent, no doubt due to the exceptionally wet	Cancer and Malignant Disease 13
summer and winter. Fourteen cases of pneumonia	Meningitis
were notified with eight deaths.	Organic Heart Disease 25
Tuberculosis.—The number still remains re-	Bronchitis 11
markably low; only three cases of respiratory, and three of non-respiratory being notified. There	Pneumonia
were two deaths. both from respiratory tuber	
culosis.	Cirrhosis of Liver 0
No un-notified cases were discovered.	Nephritis and Bright's Disease 7
Housing.	Puerperal Fever
Tables and statistics under this heading will be	Other Diseases and Accidents connected with
found in the Appendix.	Parturition
Factories, Workshops and Workplaces.	Violent Deaths (other than suicide)
These have been inspected throughout the	Violent Deaths (other than suicide) 2 Suicide 0
district during the year. No nuisances were	Other Defined Diseases
discovered.	Apopiexy and Cerebral Haemorrhage 8
	Old Age 7
APPENDIX	108
Statistics and Social Conditions	
of the Area.	General Provision for Health Services
Area (in aeres) 51,718	for the Area.
Population (estimated resident mid-1936) 9,850	Hospitals.—One Cottage Hospital in Frome
Number of Inhabited Houses (end of 1936) 2,827 Number of Families or Separate Occupiers 2,837	available for the Rural District. A scheme is
Rateable Value (at end of 1936) £36,991	under consideration for calarging this. One Isolation Hospital in Shepton Mallet
Sum represented by a Penny Rate £154	available for this District.
Social Conditions.—Most of the area is engaged	Ambulance Facilities.—One Red Cross Ambu-
in farming and production of milk. Apart from that Stone quarrying and crushing.	laneo kept in Frome available for the District,
and Coal Mining are carried on; the latter being	Public Health Officers of the Local Authority—
confined to the neighbourhood of Coleford and	One Medical Officer of Health.
Mells.	One whole-time Sanitary Inspector whose
Extracts from Vital Statistics of the Year.	duties include also the management of the Water Works and Council Houses, Building Inspector,
Total M. F.	and Petroleum Inspector.
Live Births: Legitimate 121 65 56	One Assistant Sanitary Inspector.
Illegitimate, returns not received	Nursing.—The area is well covered by the
Birth rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 12.28.	County District Nurses.
Double 109 69 46	Clinics and Treatment Centres.—Are situated in
	Frome and available for the Rural District.
Death rate per 1,000 of the estimated resident population, 10.8	Housing Statistics for the Year 1936
	Number of New Houses erected during the year:-
Deaths from puerperal causes (Headings 29 and 30 of the Registrar-General's Short List):—	(i) With State assistance:
No. 29 Puerperal sepsis 1	(a) By the Local Authority 0
No. 30 Other puerperal causes 0	(b) By Other Bodies or Persons 0
Total 1	(ii) Otherwise
-	Total 13
Death rate of Infants under one year of age:—	
Legitimate Infants per 1,000 legitimate live births 33	Housing Inspections.
Deaths from Cancer (all ages) 13	1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the Year :— (1) (a) Total number of dwelling-houses in-
., ., Whooping Cough (all ages) 0	spected for housing defects (under
,, ,, Diarrhoca (under 2 years of age) 0	Public Health or Housing Acts) 151
age) 0	(b) Number of inspections made for the
The Ages at which Death Occurred.	purpose 320
Under one year 4	(2) (a) Number of dwelling-houses (in- eluded under sub-head (1) above)
1 year and under 2 years 2	which were inspected and recorded
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	under the Housing Consolidated Re-
15 ,, ,, 25 ., 1	gulations, 1925 141 (b) Number of inspections made for the
25 ,, ,, ,, 45 ,, 5 45 ,, ,, ,, 65 ,, 23	purpose 260
65 , , upwards	
	(3) Number of dwelling-houses found to be
	in a state so dangerous or injurious
108	

	(4)
(4) Number of dwelling-houses (exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-head) found not to be in all res-	3. Number of houses dealt with under Sec. 17 (i.e., unfit but repairable during 1935 and 1936—
pects reasonably fit for human	1935 1936
habitation 124	(a) Notices served and houses now
2. Remedy of Defects during the Year without Service of formal Notices:—	made fit 39 7 (b) Notices served but not yet made
Number of defective dwelling-houses	fit 54 100
rendered fit in consequence of in-	4. Houses constructed under 1930 Act
formal action by the Local Authority	to replace demolished houses 1934 4
or their officers 33	Ditto 1935 30
3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year :-	Ditto 1936 0
(a) Proceedings under Sections 17, 18 and 23	Duanalance of the Louis and the
of the Housing Act, 1930:	Prevalence of, and Control Over, Infectious
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect	and Other Diseases.
of which notices were served re-	NOTIFIABLE DISEASES (OTHER THAN TUBERCULOSIS)
quiring repairs 0	DURING THE YEAR 1936
(2) Number of dwelling-houses which were	Admitted
rendered fit after service of formal	Total to
notices :—	Disease, Cases. Hospital. Deaths.
(a) By Owners 0	0 1
(b) By Local Authority in default of	Dimbalant.
owners 0	
(b)—Proceedings under Public Health Acts:	Puerperal Fever 0 1
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect	Ophthalmia Neonatorium 2 0 0
of which notices were served re-	Dysentery 2 0 0
quiring defects to be remedied 6 (2) Number of dwelling-houses in which	Pneumonia 14 ? 8
defects were remedied after service	Erysipelas 3 0
of formal notices:—	
(a) By Owners 0	Tuberculosis.
(b) By Local Authority in default of	Total cases Total
owners 0	Respiratory
(c)—Proceedings under Sections 19 and 21	$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
of the Housing Act, 1930:—	
(1) Number of dwelling-houses in respect	New Cases. Deaths. Res. Non-Res- Res- Non-Res-
of which Demolition Orders were made	
made	Periods. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F. M. F.
lished in pursuance of Demolition	0
Orders 0	l—
4. Housing Act, 1935—Overcrowding:—	5 1
(a) (i) Number of dwellings overcrowded	15— 1 1
at the end of the year 13	25— 1 — — — — 1 — — — 35— — 2 — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —
(ii) Number of families dwelling therein 13	45
(iii) Number of persons dwelling therein 87	55
(b) Number of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year 40	65 and
(c) (i) Number of cases of overcrowding re-	upwards
lieved during the year 27	
(ii) Number of persons concerned in such	Totals 1 2 1 2 0 2 0 0
cases (b) above $226\frac{1}{2}$	
(d) Particulars of any cases in which dwel-	Factories, Workshops and Workplaces
ling-houses have again become over-	
crowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of over-	Including Inspections made by Sanitary Inspectors
crowding 0	or Inspectors of Nuisances.
	1.—Inspection of Factories, Workshops and Work-
Under the provisions of this Act a survey was carried out by the direction of the Clerk's Depart-	places:— Number of
ment during the year of all houses within a rate-	Inspec- Written Occupiers
able value of £15 and a total of 2,145 were mea-	Premises tions. Notices. prosecuted.
sured and recorded. The above table gives a	Factories (including
summary of results as supplied by them.	Factory Laundries) 9 0 0
	Workshops (including
Housing Act, 1930.	Workshop Laundries) 13 0 0
1934 1935 1936	Workplaces (other than Outworkers'
1. Demolition Orders Made	
(either as part of Clearance	premises) 0 0 0
Area of under Sec. 19) 40 (16) 21 (0) 5 (0)	Total $\frac{1}{22}$ $\frac{1}{0}$ $\frac{1}{0}$
N.B.—Figures in brackets indicate numbers	
already demolished.	2.—Defects found in Factories, Workshops and
2. Houses scheduled for demolition	Workplaces nil.
during 1936, but Demolition Orders not yet made 0	
Orders not yet made 0	Outwork in Unwholesome Premises, Section 108 nil.

I have the honour to be, Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

H. ROBINSON CODD, M.R.C.S., L.S.A.,

Medical Officer of Health to the Frome Rural District Council.

Nunney, Frome.

April 21, 1937.